

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

ITEMS FROM EVERY QUARTER

Of Louisiana When It Is News Gathered for Our Many Readers. Parish and City.

Murder "Will Out."

Lafayette.—District Attorney J. J. Bohrer Saturday received the official report of State Chemist Metz, giving the result of his investigation and test of bloody clothing in the case of Clementine Bernabet, a young negro woman charged with the murder of a negro family of six on the night of November 26 last.

On Monday morning after the above state the horribly mutilated bodies of Herbert Randell, his wife and four children were found in their cabin with heads terribly crushed and blood and brains spattered over the room and bedding. All had been brained while asleep during the night, and evidently never knew how or what sent them so swiftly into eternity. The bodies, with the exception of two of the children, lay just as they were when they dropped asleep, with heads on pillows and bodies in restful position.

Prof. Metz declares that the blood and brains on the clothing submitted and which were found on the person of Clementine and in her room, are human blood and human brains. Further, that the blood and brain tissue on the pillowcase taken from the cabin where the crime was committed are the same, coming from the same person, and that the theory advanced by the progress of her blood-stained clothing, that it was due to her hysterical condition at the time, is untenable, as the blood is that which flowed from wounds of a living body.

Clementine testified against her father, Raymond Bernabet, who was tried and convicted last October of murdering a family of negroes—Andrews, his wife and three children—last February, near the sugar refinery. Bernabet's wife, son and daughter testified against the husband and father, declaring that he had confessed to them that he had murdered the Andrews family.

The Randell family was killed with an ax, as was the Andrews family, and the similarity of the two crimes caused much speculation, as both were shrouded in complete mystery. Clementine was arrested by Sheriff Lacoste and Chief Chargeois entirely on suspicion, but on investigation the bloody clothing was found, which now seems to fix beyond reasonable doubt her participation in the crime, if she was not the sole perpetrator, which seems most probable.

Sheriff Lacoste feels satisfied he has the right person, and besides the evidence of Prof. Metz, expects to have other important proofs against the young negro, who is in jail and treats the whole matter very lightly, protesting her innocence and saying she knows nothing of the affair. It is now the general opinion that Clementine is responsible for the killing of the Andrews family, which she tried to fasten on her father.

Citrus Trees Weather Cold. Lake Charles.—C. D. Otis, a prominent florist and horticulturist, stated Friday that he believed the orange and other citrus trees had passed through the recent cold spell without injury. Mr. Otis has a number of Satsuma and Louisiana Sweets on his place, and says that they are all in splendid condition. They were entirely unprotected. The mercury Saturday dropped to 16 degrees, and at the time it was feared damage to the trees might result.

Dr. A. J. Perkins, who has a large orchard east of Lake Charles, reports equally as favorably on the condition of his trees since the freeze. He protected by means of a flooding system originated by himself several years ago, and which has proved very valuable in extreme cold, especially last January when the temperature dropped to 14 degrees.

\$10,000 Barge Lost. Morgan City.—The tug Charles Clarke of Galveston returned and reported the loss on Friday of barge No. 11, bound for Puerto de Mexico from Morgan City, valued at \$10,000. Rough seas beat the barge to pieces 200 miles south of Southwest Reef. Two men aboard the barge, Smith and Donovan, had a narrow escape. The barge was consigned to Pierce & Co.

Bank Elects Officers for New Period. Slidell.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Bank of Slidell the following officers were elected to serve for 1912: Fritz Salmen, president; T. J. Hand, vice president; W. G. Neubauer, second vice president; R. F. Halley, third vice president; C. A. Eberitt, cashier; T. J. Eddins, assistant cashier.

Bank Elects Officers. Greensburg.—The shareholders of the Bank of Greensburg have elected the following board of directors to serve for the ensuing year: W. G. Hamberlin, J. D. Easley, C. J. Cole, Dr. R. M. Collins, T. D. Lindsey, W. D. Hurst, E. B. Watson, G. W. Rohner and M. L. Naul. Officers re-elected: W. G. Hamberlin, president; J. D. Easley, vice president; R. E. Cole, cashier. This bank is in a flourishing condition.

Thieves Desecrate Catholic Church.

Alexandria.—St. Francis Xavier Catholic Cathedral was burglarized Friday night and sacred vessels valued at about \$1,000 were taken from a safe in the sacristy. The safe was opened by drilling through the door. Several valuable chalices of gold and silver, as well as patens and two ciboria, were taken.

The most valuable of the articles was a solid gold chalice, handsomely carved and set with stones, which was brought from France by Rev. Father L. Menard, and which had been in his family for eighty years. An old silver chalice, formerly the property of the chaplain of Fort Rapides in 1782, was overlooked by the thieves, but the paten belonging to it was taken.

The thieves also took several valuable papers, among them being contracts and guarantees, as well as all insurance policies belonging to the cathedral property. Most of the sacred vessels which were taken have either the name of L. Menard or that of the church engraved upon them.

Domestic Science in Negro Schools.

Shreveport.—The Caddo school board have inaugurated a system by which instructions in manual training and domestic science will be given in all the local colored schools and agriculture will be taught rural colored school children. The Shreveport negroes are raising funds to supplement the board's appropriation for the industrial department. At Belcher the negroes have donated five acres for a site on which the board will erect a building for teaching agriculture, the negroes having agreed to pay for the building through taxation.

Same Officers, New Apparatus.

Hammond.—At a meeting of the fire department the present officers, consisting of D. W. Wolf, chief; F. B. Thomas, first assistant; A. Jackson, second assistant; B. M. Morrison, treasurer; C. C. Carr, secretary, were reappointed for another term. A large amount of new apparatus was ordered purchased, and the council was asked to put in several more fire hydrants in the business section of town. The treasurer made a report, showing the department to be in good shape financially, there being over \$200 now in the treasury.

Nervy Boy With Broken Leg.

Donaldsonville.—Ernest LeBlanc, young son of a sugar planter residing in the First ward, broke his right leg between the knee and hip when thrown from a horse. He and a younger brother were riding double, and the accident was due to the horse starting forward suddenly when pricked with a spur. The injured lad was assisted to remount by his brother, and the two rode several miles to a neighbor's to deliver packages. Not a whimper of pain was emitted by the boy, and the same fortitude was exhibited during the process of resetting the bone.

O. S. Van Wart Cashier.

Clinton.—At a meeting of stockholders of the Bank of Clinton the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Isidor Mayer, A. P. Irwin, Eugene Adler, George J. Woodside, K. P. Day, C. B. Trotter, I. D. Wall, H. H. Forrester, W. H. Bennett and George J. Reiley. Isidor Mayer was elected president; A. P. Irwin, vice president; O. S. Van Wart, cashier. Mr. Van Wart comes from New Orleans, where he was lately in the employ of the City Bank and Trust Company.

Alexandria Race Club.

Alexandria.—The Alexandria Matinee Race Club was reorganized this week and the following officers elected: T. L. Barnes, president; A. Wettermark, secretary and treasurer; board of directors, E. J. Elles, R. L. Hall, E. W. Hixson, G. A. Staples, Dr. R. L. Roberts, Bertrand Weil and Dr. C. S. Proesser. The club has leased the Welch Driving Park for the year, and will fit it up with suitable stables, etc. The first races will be had some time in April.

Family Brained.

Crowley.—A crime was unearthed Saturday when the mangled bodies of Marie Warner, a colored woman, and her three children were discovered in a hut in the western part of town. They had been slain with an ax and the bloody instrument was left in the house and is the only evidence of how they came to their death that has so far been discovered. It is supposed that the murder was committed Friday night.

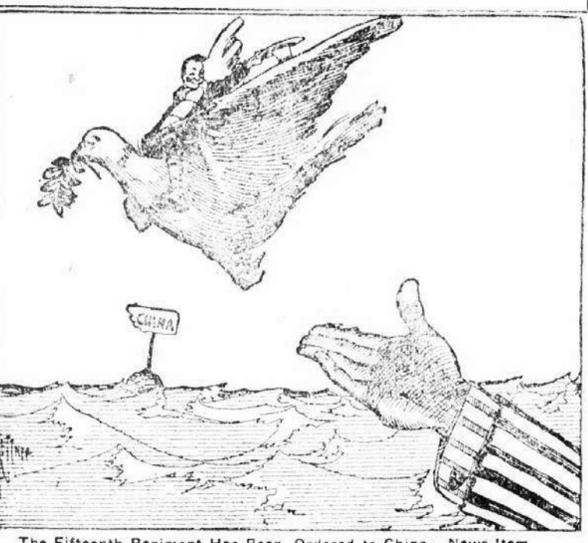
Charged With Forgery.

Lake Charles.—E. A. Anderson, a young white man, aged about 25 years, was arrested and placed in jail, charged with forgery and uttering forged checks. The checks passed, five in number, each of \$7.70, bore the name of Mayor C. B. Richard. An unnamed man was arrested Friday and is held as being a possible accomplice of Anderson.

Bad Fire at Lake Charles.

Lake Charles.—Fire Thursday partially destroyed the plant of the Jones Printing Company, and damaged the stock of the Stubbs & Hall grocery store, and slightly damaged the First National Bank building, in all totaling a loss of \$10,000, the insurance being about \$4,000. The Jones Printing Company was the heaviest loser, approximately \$7,000, with less than \$3,000 insurance, mostly in machinery, stock, completed job work, etc.

ON A PEACE MISSION



The Fifteenth Regiment Has Been Ordered to China.—News Item. (Copyright, 1912.)

DESTITUTION IN CHINA

MAY AFFECT FINAL SETTLEMENT OF REVOLUTION.

3,750,000 BEINGS IN DIRE NEED

Central China Relief Commission Is Making An Appeal to All Countries for Funds for Relief.

Shanghai.—The exciting news of war and diplomacy has caused the world to forget the terrible destitution which now prevails in China. It is a side issue, but one which may have a vital effect on the settlement of the revolution.

The flood in July last of the Yang Tse river has resulted in famine areas which are now accurately defined. First, there is the great Hwai Valley region, measuring about 100 by 300 miles, where the farmers have had only one good crop since 1906. Not only is there no reserve to meet present conditions, but the poor have lost heart and will not try to help themselves.

The second area is about Wu Hu, where the overflow formed for a time an inland sea from eighty to a hundred miles long and varying in width from thirty-five to forty miles.

The last district is Hu Nan, where the floods were local. One section, thirty miles square and containing at least 1,000 people, was completely submerged. An estimate of 100,000 people facing absolute starvation in Hu Nan alone is considered conservative, while in the three areas the lowest estimate of the destitute is 3,750,000.

Destitution such as is experienced in China is undreamed of in more progressive countries. There are almost no charitable institutions and many families are left shelterless and nearly unclothed to endure the rains. Pillage and destruction have commenced in the country where the revolutionists are unable to keep order. In towns they have taken the rebels keep fair order.

The Central China relief commission, with headquarters in Shanghai, is making an appeal in all countries for funds to carry on relief work. The committee is thoroughly representative of the best foreign and Chinese communities and it is working in a businesslike manner. In return for relief the committee is exacting work from the recipients, who are required to deepen the water courses and strengthen the dikes to guard against a recurrence of the floods. Every effort is being made to avoid pauperizing the people and much of the work is planned to tide the farmers over until they can get a crop.

Burns' Reward Denied.

Sacramento, Cal.—The application of William J. Burns for the reward of \$10,000 offered by the State assembly for the arrest and conviction of the Los Angeles Times dynamiters, was rejected Friday by State Comptroller Nye, because, he said, there was not \$10,000 in the assembly "contingent fund." Nye suggested to District Attorney Fredericks of Los Angeles that Burns' proper course would be to have claim bill introduced in the legislature at the next session.

Iowa's Famous Heroine Dead.

Boone, Iowa.—Kate Shelly, Iowa's most famous heroine, died Sunday at her home near the scene of her heroic act in 1881. Bright's disease, following an operation for appendicitis last summer, wore her vigorous constitution away. She crawled on her hands and knees through a terrific wind and rain storm over the Moingona bridge to save a passenger train from a yawning abyss, created by the wash-out of Honey Creek bridge.

Poet of the Confederacy.

Houston, Tex.—A movement to cost approximately \$10,000 to Father Ryan, the poet of the Confederacy, will be erected in Houston, according to the present plans of the Robert E. Lee Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The statue will be done in bronze and marble.

Ships Car of Turkeys.

San Saba, Tex.—A local firm shipped a car of turkeys Friday. This makes six cars from San Saba this season.

CUBAN LEADERS COME TO TERMS

HEADS OF ALL FACTIONS SIGN AGREEMENT PACT.

Gomez Administration Reasonably Sure of Tranquillity—Faith in American Protection of Interests.

Havana.—That the Gomez administration has successfully passed the crisis resulting from the veteranista agitation appears reasonably certain, as assurances given by the leaders of all factions who attended the conference at the palace Sunday. The terms of an agreement to which are appended the signatures of the leaders were announced officially as follows:

"1. The Association of the Veterans of the War of Independence will confine its activities to such purposes as are defined in its constitution and by-laws.

"2. The national council of the veterans of independence will choose whether the existing revising committee engaged in the examination of complaints against office holders accused of hostility to the cause of Cuban independence shall now dissolve—in which case its duties shall devolve upon the various members of the cabinet—or shall continue operations.

"3. In either case the prosecution of office holders of this class shall cease on February 14.

"4. The president shall then request congress to revoke the suspension of the civil service law.

"5. The veteran leaders and all members of the association pledge themselves to act as the guardians of the moral and material peace of the country, and to aid the government to this end."

The agreement concludes with the statement that the government is now assured that those who fought for independence will devote themselves to remove any excuse for an American intervention, closing with the declaration: "The Cubans repose faith in the honor, locality and patriotism of the American nation to protect their liberty and rights."

This agreement was fully ratified at a meeting of the veterans. The Cuban secretary of state, Senor Sanguily, has been instructed to inform the American minister, Arthur M. Beaupre, of the terms of the agreement.

Predatory Wild Animals.

Austin, Tex.—In a letter Wednesday to Governor Colquitt, in reply to his request that the governors of the Northern States of Mexico and the States of Arizona and New Mexico assist Texas in the extermination of wolves and other predatory wild animals for the protection of sheep and goats in West Texas, Governor V. L. Villareal of the State of Nuevo Leon advised he will cooperate in any way Governor Colquitt suggests. He added that government employes already are attempting to exterminate the wolves in Mexico. This was the first reply from the state officials whose co-operation the governor requested in behalf of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association.

French Steamer Captured.

Tunis.—A wireless message received Friday says that the French steamer Carthage, bound from Marseilles for Tunis, has been arrested on the high seas by Italian torpedo boat destroyers and taken to Cagliari, island of Sardinia, the Italian authorities considering that an aeroplane, belonging to the aviator, Duval, and parts of another belonging to the aviator, Obre, aboard the Carthage, were contraband of war.

Fire at Tenaha.

Tenaha, Tex.—Fire broke out in the S. L. Spivey concrete building, on the public square, Sunday. The structure was occupied by Taylor & Dickson, general merchandise. The loss on stock and fixture was \$10,000.

Armenian Director Hanged.

Teheran.—The Armenian director of opium taxation was hanged Sunday at Tabriz by Russians after an availing protest by the British consular hangings continue daily.

A ROTATION OF CROPS

ON ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES FOR TWELVE YEARS.

SOME INTERESTING INFORMATION

By Director Youngblood of College Station—Tells What to Plant in Periods—Alfalfa a Feature.

College Station, Tex.—B. Youngblood, director of the Texas experiment station, with headquarters at the A. and M. college of Texas, has outlined a rotation of crops on 150 acres of land, for a period of twelve years, that is very interesting.

Mr. Youngblood selects a tract 160 acres in size, and appropriates forty acres for permanent work. In the center of one side, opening on the public road, he locates the farmstead in ten acres and on each side of the farmstead he has fifteen acres in permanent pasture. The balance of the tract is divided into thirty acres each, and is rotated as follows:

First Period—Three Years.

First year—No. 1 in alfalfa; No. 2 in cotton or wheat; No. 3 in oats; No. 4 in corn.

Second year—No. 1 in alfalfa; No. 2 in corn; No. 3 in cotton or wheat; No. 4 in oats.

Third year—No. 1 in alfalfa; No. 2 in oats; No. 3 in corn, and No. 4 in cotton or wheat.

Second Period—Three Years.

Fourth year—No. 1 in corn; No. 2 in alfalfa; No. 3 in cotton or wheat; No. 4 in oats.

Fifth year—No. 1 in oats; No. 2 in alfalfa; No. 3 in corn; No. 4 in cotton or wheat.

Sixth year—No. 1 in cotton or wheat; No. 2 in alfalfa; No. 3 in oats; No. 4 in corn.

Third Period—Three Years.

Seventh year—No. 1 in oats; No. 2 in corn; No. 3 in alfalfa; No. 4 in cotton or wheat.

Eighth year—No. 1 in cotton or wheat; No. 2 in oats; No. 3 in alfalfa; No. 4 in corn.

Ninth year—No. 1 in corn; No. 2 in cotton or wheat; No. 3 in alfalfa; No. 4 in oats.

Fourth Period—Three Years.

Tenth year—No. 1 in cotton or wheat; No. 2 in oats; No. 3 in corn; No. 4 in alfalfa.

Eleventh year—No. 1 in corn; No. 2 in cotton or wheat; No. 3 in oats; No. 4 in alfalfa.

Twelfth year—No. 1 in oats; No. 2 in corn; No. 3 in cotton or wheat, and No. 4 in alfalfa.

In discussing this proposed rotation, Mr. Youngblood says: "It will be observed that alfalfa remains three years in each of the four-year periods, and in the meantime a three-year rotation of cotton, or wheat, corn and oats is in operation in the other three fields. For convenience wheat or oats occupy each field the year previous to its being planted to alfalfa, or if the soil is poor, cowpeas may be used in preference to either wheat or oats. In this rotation ample opportunity is afforded for controlling root rot, as resistant crops occupy the land from two to three years between alfalfa and the cotton. Where root rot is exceptionally destructive, leguminous catch crops such as cowpeas and soy beans should be left out of the rotation until the disease is checked, but where it appears only on a plant here and there its effects will be more than compensated for by the benefits derived from these crops."

Mr. Youngblood further says: "A definite rotation in which there is a total absence of legumes is rather unusual, if not altogether unique in the history of Southwestern agriculture. It becomes still more exceptional if it has been followed systematically for a long series of years, yet such a rotation has been practiced on the black land farm of James Burns at San Saba, Texas, the history of which I have studied."

Gold Mining in Texas.

Llano, Tex.—Superintendent McLaren of the Llano Gold and Rare Metal Company is working surface mining with plow and scraper. The gold occurs on the surface, free in tellurides and sulphides and sulphates, ranging from \$2.50 per ton up. Milling and mining cost 80c by the beam process used by this company. Ore taken from shaft is showing values beyond expectation.

Mexico Mills to Open.

City of Mexico.—Textile mill hands, numbering 20,000 approximately, of Southern Mexico, are expected to return to work this week as a result of the conference between men and owners. Pending the definite settlement of the differences, a tentative agreement was reached by which the owners agree to increase wages 10 per cent and not to demand more than a ten-hour day.

Harahan Killed in Wreck.

Decatur, Ill.—It was reported that F. O. Fletcher of the Rock Island railroad and James T. Harahan, Sr., former president of the Illinois Central railroad, had been killed in a wreck near Kinmundy, Ill., Sunday.

Many Miners Killed.

Kemmerer, Wyo.—The cause of the dust explosion in mine No. 4 of the Kemmerer Coal Company Saturday, which caused the death of five men and the injury of eighteen others, has not yet been determined.

AN IRON ORE FREE LIST BILL

HOUSE PREPARING BILL—DECREASE OF 25 TO 50 PER CENT.

Hoop Iron For Cotton Bales and Fence Wire Will Also Come Under No-Charge Rating.

Washington.—The democratic house will send to the senate a steel and iron bill putting iron ore on the free list, also hoop iron for cotton bales and fence wire. It will be recalled when the iron schedule was up in the senate in 1909 under the Payne-Aldrich bill iron was taken off the free list by a vote of 6 yeas to 24 nays, 7 democrats joining Aldrich in the proposal to put a duty of 25c per ton on iron. Now the democrats of the house will send a free iron bill to the senate in which several of the democrats who voted against free iron ore still survive.

The cuts in the iron and steel duties called for by the democratic bill will range from 35 to 50 per cent on smaller and finer manufactures of steel, such as cutlery, tools, etc., while on heavy manufactures of iron and steel, such as structural material, the reductions below the rates of the Payne-Aldrich act will be from 25 to 40 per cent.

The bill revising the iron and steel schedule, which was prepared by a subcommittee of the ways and means committee, was taken up by the full democratic membership of the ways and means committee and approved after some slight changes had been made in its provisions. The bill will be submitted to a democratic house caucus this week, and will no doubt be endorsed by that body. It is expected the republican members of the ways and means committee will be called to meet with the demands for final consideration of the measure before it is introduced in the house. It is expected consideration of the bill in the house will not be formally entered on until next week. It is also planned to have the bill revising the chemical schedule ready for submission to the democratic caucus, so that both bills will be before the house for discussion when the general debate opens next week.

DECISION ON COUNTY SEAT THREE-MILE LAW

The Third Court of Civil Appeals Gives Decision on Railroads and County Seat Question, Etc.

Austin, Tex.—The third court of civil appeals Wednesday handed down a most important opinion holding that a private citizen may complain of the acts of a private corporation, where same are alleged to be contrary to the constitution, and also holding that a railroad corporation must build into a county seat if its track runs within three miles of same, provided there are no obstacles such as mountains, hills and streams. This was decided in the case of Felton vs. Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company, from Tom Green, and the case is reversed and remanded in an opinion by Chief Justice Key.

The trial court had sustained demurrers and exceptions to the petition holding in effect that the private citizens could not complain. They resided at Sherwood, county seat of Irion county, and when the Orient came within a mile and a half of that place, establishing a town called Merton, they appealed to the courts. The court says this was an error and that the case should be tried on its merits. It also says that if the facts alleged in the petition are true the railroad company is obligated by the constitution to build to Sherwood. The railroad commission engineer has reported that a line can be constructed to that place, that there are no obstacles of moment.

Book Sells for \$2,500.

New York.—The feature of the sale of the library of Robert Hoe Saturday was the auction of "The General Historie of Virginia, New England and the Summer Isles," by Captain John Smith, which finally went to W. M. Hill of Chicago for \$2,500. Total sales for the day amounted to \$43,679.

Gas Blows Out Well.

La Grange, Tex.—Report was received Saturday that the company which is drilling for oil about twelve miles north of La Grange had struck a strong flow of gas, which caused a blowout. The well is 1,400 feet deep, and it is believed that oil will be struck in paying quantity in a very short time.

Bond Election Carries.

Wharton, Tex.—In the election Saturday to determine whether or not there should be issued in commissioner precinct No. 1, this county, \$300,000 good roads bonds, the result was a majority for the issuance of the bonds of 33.

Gates Estate Sells Holding.

Port Arthur, Tex.—The estate of the late John W. Gates has notified the public that the Model Dairying Company has been sold to private parties and that the dairy will no longer be connected with the Gates interests.

\$400,000 Fire at New York.

New York.—A fire in the Wana-maker warehouses. Thirteenth avenue and Twenty-sixth street did damage estimated at \$400,000 early Tuesday.